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The Daily Colonist.

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VOL. LXXX.--NO. 97

VICTORIA B. C. WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 5 1898

FORTY-FIRST YEAR

Diamonds and Opals

The clear brilliancy of the Diamond and the light shade of the Opal form an exquisite combination as seen in our ladies rings. We confine it to no particular style of ring. It appears to equal advantage in them all. See the "Twin," it is one Diamond and one Opal in the "Three-stone" and "Five-stone" it is alternate Diamond and Opal and in the "Cluster" it is one Opal surrounded by smaller Diamonds.

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Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

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The Very Best Made

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Headquarters for

MINERS' SUPPLIES

SIMON LEISER & CO.

Victoria, B.C.

PLEBISCITE

Has passed and gone. The excitement is over and no hard feelings. We can now look around for something good to eat and drink and avoid the Lake water on draught.

3 Tins Owl Brand Milk - 25c
Asparagus Tips per Tin - 25c
Tomato Catsup in Stone Jars - 50c
New Jams, 5-lb. Pails - 50c

Self-Rising Buckwheat and Aunt
Jemima's Pancake Flour.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

STOCKS FOR SALE.

Alberni Consolidated wanted
Carnegie Creek Consolidated 10
Dardanelles 65
Deer Park 20
Gopher 0.04
Hunt 0.04
Good Hope 0.25
Homestead 0.04
Iron Ore 10
Nelson-Poorman 1.00
Noble Five 17
Silver Bell 0.25
Virginia 75

Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us, as we are in daily communication with wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities.

FIRE INSURANCE.

We beg to solicit a share of your fire insurance business in any of the following companies: Scottish Union & National Insurance Co., Alliance Assurance Co., Atlas Assurance Co.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

On Dallas road (Mr. Chapman's) open to offer.
On Pandora street (9 rooms).....\$2,500
On Bellot street (7 rooms).....1,500
On Belleville street (13 rooms).....2,500
On Cedar Hill road (6 rooms).....1,200
On Cameron street (5 rooms).....850
On Cook street (7 rooms).....2,250
On Craigflower road (6 rooms).....1,000
On Dallas road (9 rooms).....3,100
On Esquimalt road (5 rooms).....800
On Green street (4 rooms).....800
On Green street (3 cabins).....670
On Kane street (8 rooms).....3,400
On Oak street (1 room).....750
On Princess avenue (5 rooms).....290
On Pembroke street (5 rooms).....600
On Sayward avenue (2 houses and large stable).....1,200
On Vancouver street (5 rooms).....1,200

Lots for sale on Dallas road (48x120), \$700 each; on Michigan street (30x240), \$1,200 each; on Sincere street (20x240), \$900 each. These are cheap lots and worth securing.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
56 Government street.

Hotel Dawson
Strictly First-Class.
Rates from \$1. a day up.
Yates Street, opp. Fire Hall.
M. W. HILL, Proprietor.

W. JONES...

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Offers for sale, by private bargain, one of the choicest homesteads on the Island, containing 510 acres of land, with large, well-kept orchard, profitable hotel, over 300 acres cultivated land, the whole well fenced; fronting on a fine sporting lake and the main trunk road, six miles from the city; close to church, school and railway station. This is one of the biggest bargains ever offered investors. Price low; terms to suit. A fortune to right party.

MR. HERBERT CUTHBERT

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Leading
Auctioneer

Can now be engaged for Auction
Sales in Town or Country.

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15 Trowace Avenue.

Klondike Information Bureau.

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APPRAISER AND
COMMISSION
AGENT

OFFICE 15 YATES STREET

Liberal advances made on
goods consigned for sale

Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

THESE ARE SATISFIED.

Members of the Grider Party Returned From Their Trip to the Omineca Country.

One Man Who Went Over the Edmonton Route and Says It Is All Right.

On the steamer Princess Louise, which arrived from the North last evening were two men who might be expected to tell hard luck stories, but who both have bright prospects to report. One was R. N. Cartwright, who was a member of the Grider party, a lot of Californians who paid W. F. Grider a good round sum to lead them to rich diggings on Tom creek, but found when they reached Hazelton that they had been duped by Grider and Mr. A. F. Deachman, who went in to the Omineca country over the Edmonton route.

When Grider was placed under arrest at Hazelton and the majority of the party started back to Victoria with him, Mr. Cartwright, his brother, J. M. Cartwright, George Becker and Jake Harris, continued on the trip. Mr. Cartwright says they are all glad that they did so. They are confident that there is still lots of good ground on the creeks of Omineca and while the Cartwright brothers are out for a fresh supply of provisions they will return in the spring, as will also Messrs. Becker and Harris, who are on their way out. The party prospected on Tom and Vidal creeks and although they did not locate anything, they are still confident that there is gold there. "The reason I am satisfied," said Mr. Cartwright, "is that I did not go in expecting to pick up a fortune in a few days, but knew that I would have to work for what I got. Others thought gold could be picked up anywhere and never even brightened a pick. We found gold in all the creeks but realize that it will take us a couple of years to locate ourselves."

The party reached Tom creek on April 22, having made good time, the trail being kept in good condition. On the trip out very heavy rains were encountered, the rain pouring down night and day for two weeks. They saw a lot of men who had gone in by the Edmonton and Ashcroft routes, who were discouraged, but Mr. Cartwright does not believe the stories of extreme suffering. Mr. Deachman, the other man, who is pleased with his experience in Northern British Columbia, declares the Edmonton route to be a good one. He left Edmonton on March 16 with a team of horses and a sleigh and reached Hazelton post in eight days and Port St. John on April 10 and there built their boats and floated down the Peace river. Mr. Deachman said they met with no difficulties and says that a man starting early in the spring could drive team and loaded sleigh from Edmonton to Port Graham in 45 days. The route got a black eye through men, not properly equipped attempting the journey, but even among these there was no great suffering as far as he knew. Only one party, the Walker party, was delayed and that was through the illness of one man. They finally got through as did all the others, who continued on the journey, many returning to Edmonton.

Lots of good prospects were found on the Omineca, Strangeton and Osoyoos rivers and on other creeks, by Mr. Deachman and his associates. They located two dredging claims at the mouth of the Omineca and also some hydraulic propositions. As high as 300 colors to the pan were found and a man working with a pan could make from \$1.50 to \$3 a day. It is a good country and lots of gold, but a man must be prepared to work hard. The only very difficult place they found was the Black Canyon on the Omineca, where they had to haul their boats up a perpendicular bank with block and tackle and carry them for half a mile around the bad water. The canyon is five miles above the junction of the Omineca and Findlay.

Lum, an old Chinese miner who has been in the country for many years, tells how four Chinamen were drowned in the canyon a few years ago. "They go up," says Lum, "boat turn around; I no see Chinamen any more." There are a lot of Chinamen on the creeks making fair wages. Lum, the pioneer, had 35 men brought from his cabin, which was broken into.

The Hudson's Bay company's steamer Caledonia was met 60 miles from Hazelton by Mr. Deachman, who came down in a canoe.

Another arrival from the Omineca country was Sidney Cooper, who also went in by the Edmonton route. He went in with the Excelsior party of three men, one of whom, like Mr. Deachman's associates, is wintering at Fort Graham.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

AUCTION

At Hardaker's Salerooms on
Friday, Oct. 7, at 2 p.m.
of
DESIRABLE FURNITURE
Particulars later.
W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

LINSEED OIL, pure English, in 4-gallon tins, at 10c per gallon; pure white lead, 50c per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance, 1c25

10,000 ROLLS NEW WALL PAPERS just received—some beautiful effects. J. W. Mellor, 78-78 Port street, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance 1c24

THE YUKON SCANDALS.

Attempt at Official Denial Abandoned After Further Exposure by London Times.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—(Special)—The Globe prints editorially extracts from a correspondent of the London Times preferring charges against Yukon officials and adds this comment: "The charges put forward by the Times correspondent are exceedingly grave and bring to a focus the complaints which have been made as to the administration of the Yukon district. The investigation should be instituted without loss of time and it should be of the most searching description."

VANCOUVER MERCHANT'S FIX.

Arrested in Montreal on the Charge of Defrauding His Creditors.

Montreal, Oct. 4.—(Special)—A. R. Musket, a store keeper of Vancouver, is under confinement in the detectives' cell at the central police station. Musket is alleged to have defrauded his creditors here for a large amount. One of them is the Witham Shoe company, which is pressing the case against him. One Friday Chief Detective Carpenter received a wire from Vancouver to detain Musket on his arrival. Musket, however, got off at St. Martin's, and went to Quebec, where he was arrested. He was brought back here where he will be kept until the arrival of a warrant from Vancouver.

CROW'S NEST RAILWAY.

Construction to Kootenay Lake Now Completed—The Ferry to Nelson.

Winnipeg, Oct. 4.—(Special)—The construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway will be completed to the shore of Kootenay lake by to-night. Work has been pushed ahead steadily for the past year and now the greater part of the undertaking has been accomplished. Communication with Nelson will be once established by water on Kootenay lake. Ferry steamers have been constructed by the C.P.R. with accommodation to fill all requirements until such times as the remaining portion of the road is completed. The company has two years within which to complete the contract and notwithstanding reports to the contrary, Mr. Shaughnessy states the terms will be carried out to the letter.

HACKETT DEFEATS JOHNSON.

The Vancouver Oarsman Ten Lengths Behind—Winner Will Challenge Gaudaur.

Rat Portage, Oct. 4.—(Special)—The three-mile sculling race between Robert Johnson, of Vancouver, and John L. Hackett, of this place, for \$1,000 a side took place to-day on the Lake of the Woods course here. It was a most unfavorable day for the race, and the air was raw and cold. Hackett was the first to take the water after the firing of the starter's gun. Both rowers made a slow stroke for the first half mile, Hackett steering rather wildly, owing to difficulty in discerning the buoys. Johnson appeared to row a straight course in spite of the mist. Hackett turned the stake two lengths ahead and gained all the way home, finishing about ten lengths ahead in 20 minutes, 49 seconds. It is understood that Hackett will challenge Jake Gaudaur for the world's championship before Gaudaur retires. Both are residents of Rat Portage.

A WISE SPANIARD.

He Sees the Power Which the United States Will Acquire Through Captured Colonies.

Paris, Oct. 4.—La Patrie this evening prints an interview said to have been held with General Rafael Cerro y Saenz, of the Spanish peace commission, in which he is represented as saying: "Peace between Spain and the United States will complicate all the Eastern questions. The day upon which the preliminaries are signed the chapter in the new history of Europe will be commenced. The United States henceforth will play a preponderant part in events in which different parts of the world will be the theatre. It has been asserted that Spain wanted war or allowed herself to be dragged into it. This is a mistake. The United States have long coveted our colonies. They introduced separatists and autonomic ideas into Cuba, ideas which were not shared by a majority of the inhabitants. Influences of all kinds have been brought into play to excite risings, and hence ensued a war, the consequences of which may be so prejudicial to ourselves and may affect all European interests."

"The North Americans on their side will be compelled to create a naval force demanded by the situation brought about by events. The stronger the United States are the more their friendship will be sought after and the more also their rivalry will be feared by all the European nations. Look at the extreme Orient where France, Russia, Germany and England are powerful rivals. If the Americans instal themselves in the Philippines the situation will be greatly modified and they will not hesitate to seek the friendship of Japan and England to the detriment of all other countries. There will be for America a truly privileged situation, but the diplomatic role will be rendered proportionately more difficult."

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL

Mr. Sifton Backing Down on Yukon Royalty and at Last Noticing the Scandals.

Another Applicant for Vacant Governorship—A Condemned Woman's Appeal.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—The Supreme court opened its autumn session to-day. Application was made to inscribe an appeal in the matter of the Scholastic murder case, in which Mrs. Poirier, along with Sum Farslow, was convicted of murdering Mrs. Poirier's husband. Mrs. Poirier made admissions to a detective before the trial which were used in evidence against her, which it is said ought not to have been done. The appeal was admitted and placed on the foot of the Quebec list which is now proceeding.

As intimated in the despatches of last week, Mr. Sifton has in contemplation the reduction or abolition of the Yukon gold royalty, also investigating the charges against officials.

Mr. Gillmor, ex-M.P. for Charlotte, N.B., is said to be an applicant for the governorship of the Northwest.

SOLDIERS' GRIEVANCES.

U. S. Investigating Committee Hear Particulars From Gen. Wheeler.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The war investigation committee began taking testimony to-day and Major General Wheeler was on the stand the greater part of the day. There was a full attendance of the committee and the doors of the room in which the inquiry is conducted were for the first time opened to representatives of the press.

General Wheeler's testimony covered the case of the soldiers at the two important points of Santiago and Wikoff. He said with reference to the conduct of affairs at Santiago that there had necessarily been some suffering in the trenches but that General Shafter had exercised the utmost effort to protect his men. There had been, he said, a shortage of land transportation facilities for a time and there had been no tents for a week. The accommodations were very fair.

The entire afternoon session was devoted to the examination of the conditions at Camp Wikoff in Long Island. The General contended that Wikoff was a model camp, the climate a salubrious one, and the accommodations quite exceptional in character. He considered the hospital capacity equal to the demands upon it and that no military camp in history was ever so well supplied in all respects as it was. Red tape methods were entirely abolished and the demands of the men were met as soon as they were properly voiced.

TRANSPORT ON FIRE.

Sick American Soldiers Exposed to Danger on the Way Home.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 4.—The United States transport Osham, which left here on Sunday for New York, with a large number of sick soldiers from Porto Rico on board, has returned, with her bunkers on fire. The presence of fire was discovered yesterday at 10 in the morning, near the main hold, which was at once flooded with 50 tons of water, and a gang of men were put to work removing the ammunition, of which the ship carried a large supply. All the officers and soldiers who were well enough to do so, worked hard to extinguish the flames. Every means available is now being employed to extinguish the fire, and it is hoped she will be able to leave here again in three days' time.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Van Home Party's Progress—Rates on Grain—Premier Greenway's Return.

Winnipeg, Oct. 4.—(Special)—Two Indians were drowned at Fort Francis a few days ago while attempting to run the rapids.

Taking effect October 10 the rates of the C.P.R. on bulk wheat from Fort William to Peterboro and stations west thereof, on their line, will be seven cents per bushel.

Paul Brown, the negro who shot and killed another colored man on Thomas street, is waiting the day of his trial with apparent indifference. He will be tried at the assizes next month.

Premier Greenway returned to the city to-day after an absence of several weeks at his Crystal City farm.

Sir William Van Home and party continue their journey West to-morrow morning.

Receipts of wheat at Port William last week aggregated 410,000 bushels and shipments 58,000. There are 600,000 bushels in stock at present.

R. H. Baker, son of W. R. Baker, general manager of the M. & N. W. railway, will leave to-morrow for Dawson City.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 428.

J. E. PAINTER

Wood cut to any required length by electric machinery.
Wood and Coal at Current Prices.
TRUCK AND DRAY WORK DONE.

Office: 25 Cormorant street; Res: 17 Pine street, Victoria W. C.

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AUCTIONEER.
62 DOUGLAS STREET.

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Bought for Cash.

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TEA

In stock that will at all times prove pleasing to our customers is no small task. We have succeeded by thoroughly testing all brands offered and through careful blending have produced a Tea which surpasses in strength, in fragrance and flavor anything offered at the price. This is our famous New Season's Ceylon Tea absolutely pure and full flavored. Delightful, refreshing and invigorating.

E J Saunders & Co.
39-41 Johnson St., Victoria, B.C.

STERILIZED MALT EXTRACT

Cures the headache resulting from sleeplessness.
35c PER BOTTLE

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HE Dispenses Prescriptions.
100 Government Street, near Yates.

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Subscribed Capital \$3,000,000.00
Paid Up Capital, Dec. 30, '97, \$409,109.92

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A. J. WRIGHT, Superintendent Branch Office, Victoria
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 J. F. TROWBRIDGE, P. S. Supt., Seattle.
 GOODALL, PERKINS & Co., General
 Agents, San Francisco.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1893.

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No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

THE WESTMINSTER EXHIBITION.

The Westminster exhibition will be opened to-day. Our correspondent telegraphs that the display will be exceptionally fine. The wonderful courage, evinced by the people of the Royal City in carrying out their plans for the exhibition, in the face of the terrible disaster which befel them, is beyond all praise, and deserves the only recognition the public can give, namely, a large attendance.

Necessarily the accommodation for visitors is very limited in New Westminster, but there is room for everyone who comes in Vancouver, and the facilities for getting backward and forward are excellent.

The Colonist congratulates New Westminster upon the opening of what is said to be the best exhibition ever held in the province, and hopes that this happy event will prove emblematic of the future of the city.

LAKE ATLIN.

So far as can be judged from the reports received, the Lake Atlin gold field gives promise of being the scene of great activity next season. It is well to caution the public against being over- sanguine in regard to it, and the great number of claims already located seems to leave very little room for new-comers. The auriferous area may be much more extensive than is now known, but there is nothing to justify such a rush as went to Klondike. In point of fact, there was nothing to justify half the insanity exhibited in connection with those phenomenally rich placers. Nevertheless the Atlin country promises very well, and if only people do not lose their heads over it, a great balance of advantage may result from the discovery. In the case of the Yukon mines, the vast sums of money expended in foolhardy schemes, and the great suffering endured by thousands of people, who ought never to have left home, fully offset the advantage to the few who made money out of the discoveries and the traffic to which they gave rise. It is to be hoped that the Yukon folly in connection with the Atlin discoveries, which fortunately are so accessible that the journey itself will present very few discomforts.

Our correspondent's letter, which we print to-day, expresses the wish of the miners that placer claims of 250 feet each will be allowed. This cannot be done, because the district is in British Columbia, and hence must be governed by the mining laws of this province. The federal parliament has nothing to do with the regulation of mining in British Columbia. We mention this for the information of people who are holding claims in anticipation of the application of the Dominion regulations.

THE SEALING QUESTION.

The Montreal Witness is quite right in taking the position that the sealing question must be dealt with from a national standpoint, and not simply as something affecting a few individuals, who happen to be engaged in the business to-day. Every Canadian has the right to engage in sealing if he so desires, and this right is not simply a matter of to-day, but a permanent one to be exercised for all time to come to such an extent as suits the ideas of any individual. It would be extremely inequitable to talk of extinguishing this right on the payment of an indemnity to the persons now prosecuting the industry. The Colonist has the satisfaction of knowing that from the outset it has made this contention. We quote elsewhere the views expressed by the Witness, and desire to add that Mr. Attorney-General Martin, though not the originator of the idea, has done very well in bringing it prominently before the government and the press of Eastern Canada. This was one of the matters, which the Colonist had in mind when it urged the government to send a special delegate to Quebec to watch the interests of the province.

CHINESE LABOR.

The British Columbia Mining Record discusses the problem of Mongolian labor in this province, and asks the following pertinent question: "Assuming that the Privy Council determine that the British Columbia statute prohibiting the employment of Chinese in coal mines is unconstitutional, are we therefore to suppose that the same means will be adopted, to exclude Mongolians from working at all other callings?" The importance of this question is increased by the fact that the act only prohibits the employment of Chinese under ground. If it is held to be constitutional, it will not make any material difference to the labor market in this province, as is shown by the fact that substantially no Chinese are now employed under ground in the mines. It is all very well to talk about Chinese exclusion. Nothing is so cheap as that kind of talk. When it comes to practical legislation no end of difficulties present themselves.

The Mining Record suggests, as an expedient that will meet the case, the government regulation of Chinese wages, which might be put at such a figure that

it would not pay laborers to come to this country from the Orient to engage in work. It says that if 25 cents a day is enough for a Chinaman in Hongkong, he ought not to be paid more than 30 cents here. But the difference between this sort of thing and slavery is too fine for ordinary minds. We fear that our contemporary, in its endeavor to cast light upon a difficult problem, has only made the greatness of the difficulties manifest.

WISDOM FROM WINNIPEG.

We clip the following from the Winnipeg Free Press:

The sockeye salmon pack of British Columbia fell this year from last season's figures, 1,011,477 cases, to 408,085 cases. Consolation is found in some quarters by the reflection that it is an "off year," but unless the colonists learn wisdom ere it is too late, they will soon have a succession of "off years" that will last until the millennium.

By a dam erected at the outlet of Quesnelle Lake the Fraser salmon are shut out from hundreds of miles of spawning beds, and by another on Lower Fraser island the fish are prevented from leaving salt water for a chain of lakes where hundreds of thousands of salmon have spawned from time immemorial. A few more such criminal blunders and "off years" will be more common than canned sockeye.

The very remarkable use of the word "colonists" in this article suggests that it was written in Great Britain and that the editorial shears of the Free Press and not the pen are responsible for its appearance on this continent, but that is a matter of no very great importance. Those persons, who know anything about the habits of salmon, laugh at the explanation given for the scarcity of the fish. They say that salmon take four years to reach maturity, and hence the shortness of the run this year cannot be accounted for by the building of a dam within the last year or two. Moreover they say that salmon do not usually go up the Quesnelle, but seek the Thompson and rivers nearer the sea, even Harrison lake being a favorite spawning ground. One gentleman attributes the shortage this year to the exceptionally high water of four seasons ago during spawning time, when the fish deposited their eggs upon what became dry land later in the season.

While we think there is nothing in the suggestion of the Free Press so far as the shortage of the run this year goes, the point in regard to the preservation of the spawning grounds is worth keeping in mind. The legislature, in any concessions it may grant for the erection of dams in British Columbia rivers, should always take care to prevent any interference with the free access of salmon to their usual resorts.

THE SILVER QUESTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

Free silver did not receive its quietus in the presidential election of 1896, as many people thought it did, but will be a very live issue in the congressional elections to take place during the present autumn. Our impression is that the silverites will not make very much of a showing, but the movements in United States politics are about as uncertain as anything can well be. Reference to previous "off years"—that is years in which there was no presidential election—shows that frequently the popular verdict in presidential years is then reversed, and this may prove to be the case in 1898. The very general prosperity is apt to militate against such a result, for people are generally averse to trying experiments in money when business is good. While there is much reason in some of the arguments advanced by the advocates of free coinage of silver, the general public would hardly be attracted by them at any other period than one of depression. When prices are low and wages are down, farmers and artisans and laborers begin to search for the cause, and they thought they found it, so far as the United States is concerned, in the gold standard.

Take the case of a farmer with a mortgage on his farm, calling for \$100 a year interest. When he put the mortgage on, wheat was a dollar a bushel, and he could pay the interest with 100 bushels; but when wheat went down to 50 cents, 200 bushels were necessary, and this set the farmer thinking. He saw that for every other purpose except to pay debts, a bushel of wheat was worth as much as ever it was, and he concluded that money must have appreciated in value. When he came to inquire, he found that silver which in 1873 was worth over a dollar an ounce, being then a standard money metal, had, since it was demonetized, fallen about in the same proportion as wheat, and this was enough to convince him that the adoption of the single gold standard was the cause of the fall in prices. We are not now discussing the correctness of the theory, which connects the fall in prices with the demonetization of silver, but are simply indicating why the silver cry gained so many adherents in the Western states. During the last twelve months wheat has reached a high figure once more, and there is no reason in sight to expect it to decline to the figures reached in the years of panic. This will have a tendency to influence many farmers and others to change their minds as to the effect of a single standard, and for this reason we look for such a set-back for free silver that it will not be an issue in the next presidential campaign.

FUTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

There has been a complete reversal of public opinion in the United States in regard to the Philippine islands. When there first seemed a probability of peace, a very large majority of the prominent public men, and very many of the leading newspapers of the country protested against retaining these islands. This was in marked contrast to the position

taken by the British and Canadian press, which, probably because of greater experience in dealing with subjects of this nature, saw that it would be next to impossible either to hand the islands back to Spain, or to permit the establishment of an independent government. Spain will of course protest, but it is not probable that any other nation will sustain her, so that the American view of the matter is certain to prevail.

It is not easy to estimate the effect of this step on the part of the United States. That country will thereby at once become an Asiatic power, with all the responsibilities implied thereby. Her interest in the Orient will become second only to that of Great Britain among the white nations, for the Philippines are vastly more valuable than the possessions of France, Germany or even Russia—that is, taking account only of the coast portion of Siberia. The Kaiser, least of all, will regard the attainment of the United States of such a position at a single stride with complacency. He has been struggling to make a German empire beyond the seas. He has dreamed of a Greater Germany that would rival Greater Britain, but he will feel sore enough to find himself so badly outstripped in the race for second place among the nations. That the interests of the United States will be identical with those of Great Britain and Japan, so far as Oriental questions are concerned, seems to be taken for granted.

The problem of governing the Philippines will be one of very great difficulty, and will severely test the administrative powers of the Washington authorities. It is not easy to see how the system of office-holding now in vogue can be successfully applied to a great dependency. Permanent tenure of office is almost essential to the successful government of such people as occupy this archipelago. These new responsibilities, which our neighbors find themselves compelled to assume, as the outcome of the war with Spain, cannot fail to have a sobering effect upon the people.

There has been a good deal of talk in London lately about newspapers and joint stock companies, and an attempt has been made to create the impression that both bribery and blackmail are very common. Undoubtedly both are practiced to some extent, but we are inclined to doubt if they are nearly as general as some people suppose. It is pointed out that even leading newspapers rarely criticize adversely projects for which they carry large, high-priced advertisements, but we do not think the inference is warranted. Naturally a newspaper will not go out of its way to injure a liberal patron, any more than any other business concern would do so; but it is to be remembered that in regard to the majority of enterprises a newspaper knows nothing which the general public does not know, and that the writer of its financial articles may or may not be able to form a better opinion of investments than other people. A write-up of an enterprise appearing concurrently with extensive advertising may be justly regarded as a part of the advertisement. When it comes to the expression of an opinion as to the desirability of an advertisement, every newspaper reader must use his own judgment as to what value ought to be attached to it.

An Ontario paper says that what this country wants more than anything else is about 5,000 smart, intelligent girls. Presumably what is meant is girls who will engage as household servants, for the census does not show any particular dearth of the genus girl. This question of household help is one of extreme difficulty, and all the writing and talking that has been done on the subject does not appear to help the case any. We have an impression that the work of solution is being undertaken from the wrong end of the social scale, and that the unwillingness of girls to engage in household service is quite as much due to defects on the part of mistresses as a lack of willingness on the part of possible servants. A good mistress makes a good servant, and can generally keep one.

The Victoria Times wants a royal commission to inquire into the management of the lands and works department. This means that in the opinion of the Times a sort of smelling committee ought to be created to see if anything can be found in connection with the public departments that will be of value to the present government when a new election comes on. We do not dispute the right of the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a commission to investigate charges against public departments, but we claim it would be an abuse of the power to appoint a roving commission to hunt for something which may have no existence.

We note a disposition on the part of Victoria business men not to talk very freely for publication on business matters. While we sympathize with their feelings in this respect, we must also tell them that if they wish the city to be kept to the front as other cities are, they must do as business men of other cities—that is talk. There is an old saying that "Modesty adorns a woman, but damns a man," and something of the same kind is true about cities in these days of keen competition. Remember the other old saying: "Blessed is he that bloweth his own trumpet; for otherwise it shall not be blown."

There is a growing demand in the East for the removal of the duty on paper, and in support of it the point is made that there is no protection to Canadian news paper publishers against American newspapers. Anything that will tend to cheapen the cost of Canadian newspapers will lead to an improvement in their quality.

Lord Herschell is authority for the statement that the differences between the British and American commissioners are so slight that he anticipates no difficulty in adjusting them. The trouble is that any settlement that may be reached by the commissioners will have to run the gauntlet of the United States senate, which has not hitherto shown itself inclined to favor a fair agreement on any proposition of foreign politics.

Now that the London Times is to the front with charges against the Yukon officials, Mr. Sifton will begin to get a move on himself. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will find before he gets to the bottom of this business that the best friend his government has had in this matter has been the Colonist, which has told the plain and simple truth, as far as it could learn it, "nothing extenuated, nothing set down in malice."

The Seattle Times exclaims that the American people are in no humor to part with territory that is clearly theirs. This is anent the suggested settlement of the boundary between Canada and Alaska. Does the Times know just what points in the disputed territory are "clearly theirs"? If so, will it tell the rest of us, and give the reasons for its belief? If not, will it explain why it is so perturbed?

"Who made the West?" asks the Mail and Empire. Speaking without prejudice, we suggest that the Creator of the rest of the universe had something to do with it.

Letters to the Editor.

IMPROVEMENT OF OUR MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

Sir: As we seem to be on the eve of an attempt at municipal reform, it becomes necessary to decide as to the causes of the inefficiency of the present system. It seems that they may be enumerated as follows:

- (1) Public apathy.
 - (2) Poor aldermen.
 - (3) Lack of continuity of system.
- Presuming that my diagnosis of the case is correct, it is next in order to look for a remedy or remedies.

With regard to the first (public apathy) comment is hardly necessary, and it is to be hoped that the Colonist's proposed meeting will furnish a cure, if such a thing is possible. But, I might remark, that the aldermen attend this meeting and throw off their apathy. It will be absolutely useless to proceed further. The questions of best methods of securing a good aldermanhood and continuity of system admit of great diversity of opinion, and will therefore require very careful consideration.

In the first place, our aldermen are elected for too short a term, and they should not be elected at the same time. Take an election in the North Ward, for instance. This ward generally supplies from ten to fifteen candidates for three seats. The ward is large and scattered. Each one of these isolated sections, Victoria West and Spring Ridge, for instance, is ambitious to have a direct representative. Owing to the large number of candidates the vote is split, and it requires but a small vote to elect a man. This makes it possible for a small section of the ward, by pulling together and plumping, to elect an alderman who is neither a representative man, nor the choice of the majority of the ward. Thus in the selection of aldermen the will of the people is often defeated, and as these interlopers are responsible for a good deal of the municipal bumbling and the constant monthly squabbles at the council board, good men are frequently deterred from offering themselves as candidates.

To prevent the possibility of such a thing occurring, I would suggest that the aldermen be elected for three years, and to retire each year. This would guarantee the election of the best men offering, and would also secure a continuity of system in public works. It would be necessary at the first election, by way of inaugurating the system, to have three aldermen elected for one year, the candidates receiving the highest vote to be elected for three years, the second highest for two years, and the lowest for one year. Hereafter there would be one retired and one elected in each ward every year.

A second and a third requiring legislation it should be gone into carefully and no time lost, so as to insure its enactment at the next session of the legislature.

WEST-ENDER.

THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

Sir: Senator Macdonald in giving his opinion on the different subjects coming before the international commission now sitting at Quebec, said that this province had been treated in not giving it representation on the commission. Such being the case, and British Columbia being shut out from having any voice in the matter, it is not surprising that the province has been treated in not giving it representation on the commission. Such being the case, and British Columbia being shut out from having any voice in the matter, it is not surprising that the province has been treated in not giving it representation on the commission. Such being the case, and British Columbia being shut out from having any voice in the matter, it is not surprising that the province has been treated in not giving it representation on the commission.

On the sealing question I may say that it is to be hoped that the British commissioners will not surrender any of our rights to seal and fish, subject to judicious regulations. At the same time I am strongly of opinion that the Park regulations under which our sealers now work are not conducive to seal life, or to a profitable continuation of the sealing industry, and should be withdrawn. Our sealers can now follow and kill the seals from the month of January to May, on their annual sweeps from the South to the Northern breeding grounds, the consequence of which must be disastrous. I would give the sealers a free hand in all parts of the ocean outside the International limit after the middle or end of July, to kill with gun or spear.

On the boundary question, I would first say that no one can tell the value of the territory in dispute. Very little was thought of the Yukon three years ago; therefore no voluntary surrender of territory should be made for doubtful compensation. My opinion is that the government is interested cannot agree in a boundary without mutual concessions are made, for which a desire does not, so far, appear. The bone of contention will be the interpretation to be put on the words "the wilderness of the coast" in the Russian treaty of 1825, as well as on that of Wales Island. I am of opinion that the question will be referred for final decision to a distinguished tribunal.

It is, however, satisfactory to think that the decision of the question, one way or the other, is not of vital importance to British Columbia. If British subjects are allowed the same mining and other privileges in the United States territory as are accorded to United States citizens in the Dominion of Canada, the importance of a boundary line in the far north between the two countries is reduced to a minimum.

All disorders caused by a billious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

Mining.

QUESNELLE PROSPERING.

The Cariboo mine, at Quesnelle, is still running full blast and no recent wash-up has taken place as reported in the press dispatches. We are so informed by a party who just came from the Forks, and that the results of this wash-up, when it does take place will be very satisfactory to all interested. The Golden River Quesnelle people are hard at work on the French Bar, about four miles from the village of Quesnelle Forks. Work on the dam at Moorhead is being pushed as rapidly as possible so that when the ditch is completed or not the dam will be finished and a large amount of water held back in Moorhead lake. There is an air of prosperity around Quesnelle Forks and the mining outlook was never so good before in that section.—Ashcroft Mining Journal.

FINLAY RIVER.

Last week there arrived in Ashcroft Mr. Charles Merrill, one of a party of five men who left Edmonton last March for the north-western gold fields. Mr. Merrill states that they had a hard trip from Edmonton to Fort Graham, but suffered no severe losses. He and one companion came out, leaving the other three men in Fort Finlay to winter. The entire party would have stayed but found that they would be short of supplies by so doing. Mr. Merrill and companion therefore came out, with the intention of going in again in the spring via Ashcroft and Quesnelle.

While at the Finlay no startling finds of gold were reported, two men came in after supplies at Fort Graham, one man had about \$85 in gold dust and the other about \$60. Both stated that they had been prospecting on the high reaches of the Finlay and that they had found bars on which they had made for a short time \$20 per day and would have remained there to work but their supplies ran short. They were to return in the spring. Mr. Merrill's party were going in with them to investigate the truth of the reports. On the way out Mr. Merrill states that he heard nothing of any parties being stuck in the snow in northern British Columbia, as a good field for prospecting for gold. He had a long trip on the Edmonton route and some rough experience but was well and strong, as were all of his party, when they reached Fort Graham. He says that trails are now being made into the Liard river country from that section and that in the future it will be much less difficult to go into the northern rivers. The country will be better known and more advantage can be taken of natural routes that so far have been practically unknown except in some cases to the natives, who are some times hard to persuade to guide parties to visit particular sections they might desire to visit. Quite a good many men have prospected the upper Peace river, the Parsnip and on the lower Finlay, but none have found ground that would at the present time pay to work. With increased facilities for supplying the interior with food and tools at much less expense than is now possible, Mr. Merrill thinks that placer grounds may be found valuable that is now impossible to work with a profit.

A GREAT BOOK FREE.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N.Y., published the first edition of his great work, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," he announced that after 650,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, \$1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now giving away, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at above address, 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, and the book will be sent post-paid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. Contains 1,008 pages, profusely illustrated. The Free Edition is precisely the same as that sold at \$1.50, except only that the books are in strong manilla paper covers, instead of cloth. Send now, before all are given away.

HUMORS OF WAR.

We have seen the governor of one of the enemy's possessions in the last fire salute in answer to the guns intended to demand surrender, and when invited to come on board of ship to arrange the terms of capitulation sent his polite regrets that his position did not permit of his indulging in such courtesies with strangers. Recently we witnessed the military band at Santiago of the shipment of the Spanish soldiers for Spain going on at one wharf, and at the next wharf the shipment of the American soldiers to the United States, the amusing reflection being that Uncle Sam was paying the bills of both consignments. The situation at Porto Rico has offered even more food for laughter. Here our grim visaged warriors move upon the shores which meet the enemy with open arms, and cheer and dance while the bands play "Yankee Doodle." To add to this comical situation, our soldiers draw from their knapsacks social letters of introduction to leading Porto Rican citizens.

—Boston Globe.

SUCCESSFUL AT LAST.

"I was a sufferer from neuralgia in my side, and headaches. I followed numerous prescriptions without benefit and was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken only one bottle I realized it was doing me good and I continued taking it until I was cured." Mrs. Carrie Price, Georgetown, Ontario.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

THE CURATE'S MITE.

I take the following advertisement from the Morning Post: "A lady is very anxious to collect a few pounds to present, sub rosa, to the wife of one of her curates, who is about to leave his high: their income is not a full small. Will any sympathizing friends help?" For the sake of the poor lady I should be sorry to say a word in disparagement of this benevolent effort. At the same time I venture to express a hope that such an appeal on behalf of curates will not become fashionable, as the result might possibly be an aggravation of the misery which it is sought to alleviate.—London Truth.

Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.

THE PUBLIC

ARE CAUTIONED against spurious waters served out of refilled APOLLINARIS bottles or out of bottles with labels and cork brands resembling those used for APOLLINARIS.

The CONVICTION recently obtained before the POLICE MAGISTRATE of an offender in Toronto is assurance that all complaints of such illegal practices will receive vigorous attention.

THE APOLLINARIS CO., LD., LONDON.

Try RADNOR WATER

TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL (with power to increase).....£600,000 \$2,400,000
RESERVE.....£100,000 \$400,000

HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA: Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon. IN THE UNITED STATES: San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents.—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada, In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Bishop & Co.

CANADIAN-YUKON GOLD FIELDS

Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc., issued direct on Dawson City.

Savings Bank Department

Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed thereon. Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted. Victoria, B. C., November, 1894. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

Seagram's Whisky
and "Thistle Blend"

SOLE AGENTS

R. D. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

USE @ K FLOUR

THE VERY BEST FAMILY FLOUR on the market. Hungarian—XXXX—Best Pastry—Strorg Bakers.

MANUFACTURED BY OKANAGAN FLOUR MILL CO., LTD., ARMSTRONG, B. C.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

AGENTS, VICTORIA, B. C.

MACONOCHE'S RATIONS

Maconochie's Patent Army and Navy Rations are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables, forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal, which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few minutes.

MACONOCHE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

MACONOCHE BROTHERS,

- - London, ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats, Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.

139 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

PAINTS AND VARNISHES

The highest grade manufactured in this country bears the name of this Company as makers.

Jobbers grades not bearing the original maker's name are not guaranteed.

The CANADA PAINT CO., Ltd.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, VICTORIA

The only start-to-finish makers of paint materials in Canada.

Mackintoshes, Overcoats, Winter Suits

Largest Stock, Lowest Prices

.....New Fall Samples for Eastern Tailor-Made Suits Just to Hand.....

B. Williams & Co.

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS and OUTFITTERS, 97 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA

FIRE INSURANCE

HEISTERMAN & CO.,
75 GOV'T ST.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Cheapside.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Carpenter's Tools at Cheapside.

Use Blue Ribbon Extract of Vanilla.

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.

Everybody smokes the Nugget cigar.

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.

Fine upholstered goods in all the latest materials at Weiler Bros.

McClary's Famous Stores and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's.

Brass and iron bedsteads at Weiler Bros. The largest stock on the Coast.

We have another line of tapestry, Brussels and Wilton squares. Weiler Bros.

Call at Lawrence's and get a delicious cup of coffee, chocolate or tea. Oysters in every style.

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creighton. Strictly first-class. Rates, \$2 upwards.

Removed.—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sisters block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office.

We can supply you with all household necessities, at prices that will satisfy. Weiler Bros.

Prof. Chas. Gartner, B.A. Vocal and instrumental music. Latest European methods. Studio, 85 Five Sisters block.

We have a few pieces of Japanese matting left, at 25 cents per yard; now is your chance. Weiler Bros.

Babbling brooks, "Gladly nooks," Guests in hammocks "reading books" "In the orchard." Davis, Saanich Road.

TALLY HO! TALLY HO! to hunters—for game locations, apply Stevens' Hotel and Tourists' Retreat, Prospect Lake District.

Something very stylish in Misses' and Children's Fall Hats and Bonnets. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

Mrs. Hegg, late of New York, has full charge of our millinery department. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

Another lot of those fifteen cent novels just in. All the best authors. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

Seven to ten dollars a week, in leisure hours; anyone can do the work. We want reliable families in every locality to help us manufacture Children's Toggles, Gaudlets and Bicycle Leggings for the trade, by a new process. No canvassing or experience required. Steady work, good pay, whole or spare time. Write to-day. Address The Co-operative Knitting Co., 15 Leader Lane, Toronto.

SPORTSMEN.

We have the finest line of hunting knives of best Sheffield make. Try our "Climax" razors, each one guaranteed and will be changed if not satisfactory, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

PORTLAND EXPOSITION.

Only \$11.60, Victoria to Portland and return, for Portland Exposition. Tickets on sale Wednesday of each week, good to return following Sunday, giving three and a half days at Portland.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agent N. P. Railway.

100 doz. latest hats, Stiff and Fedora. Popular prices \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50. B. Williams & Co.

OKELL & MORRIS'

PRESERVES and
MARMALADES
Are the Purest and Best

Ask Your Grocer For

--B. C. BRAND--
Hams and Breakfast Bacon
And See That You Get It.

MACKINTOSHES...

Manufactured by Chas. Mackintosh & Co.
are the best to be had; at

....SAM REID'S

Your Prescription will
be prepared with....
By Practical Dispensers at the
Central Drug Store.
HALL CO., Dispensing Chemists.
Yat and Doug as

PROSPEROUS VICTORIA

Wholesale Merchants Pronounce
Business Better Than Last Year
and Improving Still.

People Buying Plenty of Goods
and Have Money to Pay
for Them.

From a business standpoint Victoria is strictly all right to use a somewhat expressive bit of slang, for while there is an occasional croaker who predicts that the city is dead and pulls a long face, one cannot find such a man among the business community. Of all the wholesalers spoken to yesterday in the course of a round of visits paid here and there among some of the larger firms not one man was met who did not say that business today is not only better than it was at the same date a year ago but that collections were quite as good and in many instances far more satisfactory. What they did kick about, and that very freely, was the disgraceful condition of the city streets with respect to the matter of cleanliness. They all agreed to have a had effect upon visitors and give the erroneous impression that business could not be prosperous in a city where the streets were allowed to get into such a state of filth.

Mr. D. R. Ker, of the Brackman & Ker Milling Co., when asked what were his views, said emphatically that business was better now than it had been for three or four years back and certainly his firm had nothing to complain of. As for collections, one of the best indications of business the firm found them better than ever before in Victoria.

The next place visited was that of Lenz & Leiser, wholesale dry goods. Mr. Moses Lenz said that trade at present was above the average and collections were very fair. What would benefit the Victoria retailers, however, would be better streets with permanent improvements, not a mere patching up here and there as had hitherto been the case. The travelling trade, such as tourists brought was of great advantage to the retailer and the only way Victoria could hope to retain and increase the tourist trade was to make the city as attractive as possible and not depend too much on the unrivalled natural attractions of scenery and situation that the city already had.

Mr. Thomas Earle, wholesale grocer, was very cheerful over the business situation for he found it better than ever before and steadily growing, while collections also were fair. A general development was going on throughout the whole country and Victoria wholesalers were getting their share of the trade on the Mainland, especially in the Kootenay. Anyone who noticed the immense quantities of goods that were being handled in Victoria could not fail to admit that business was good and growing.

Mr. J. G. McQuade, of P. McQuade & Son, ship chandlery and wholesale oils and paints, said that trade in general was good and larger than last year with collections fairly good. Of course just now there was a lull in the supplies for steamers as the Klondike steamers building in the early part of the year had things extra lively then in that line. But aside from this branch business was increasing. There were immense shipments of goods in and out of Victoria, far more than people imagined. That meant increased trade.

There was more money in circulation in Victoria than a year ago, according to Mr. G. A. Kirk, of Turner, Beeton & Co. His firm had, he said, done a bigger business during the present year than during a similar period last year. Trade in fact was better all round in the city. What was badly needed, however, was that the streets in the business centre should be paved. People arriving on steamers should not have their eyes offended by poorly kept streets. It only a small portion was done a year it could be a benefit, but the citizens should take steps as soon as possible to get better streets some way and as soon as possible.

"Good" was the word applied to business by Mr. John Piercy, of J. Piercy & Co., wholesale dry goods. His firm's business was growing rapidly and another similar industry in this city. The negotiations are being kept very close, but the statement is made that the principals are sufficiently convinced of the opening here being a good one, that no inducements in the way of bonus or concession would be asked or thought of.

Licensed Vintners Organize.—There was a well-attended and representative meeting of all persons locally engaged in the retail liquor trade, at Pioneer hall yesterday evening, when organization was perfected of a city association under charter rights from the Provincial Licensed Vintners' Association.

Committees were named to draft constitution and by-laws and dispose of other preliminaries, and officers were chosen as follows: President, Joseph Wriglesworth; vice-president, E. E. Leason; treasurer, W. Harrison; and secretary, W. von Rhein. It was rumored that last night's meeting would take up the question of whether or not it was advisable to contest the legal right of the city to close the saloons during the taking of the recent plebiscite. The question did not, however, come up, and it is understood that the reported desire of certain of the saloon men to proceed against the city for damages, exists only in gossip.

The Hon. Herbert Howard, the London Times' correspondent, killed in Omdurman, while a member of our bar, and to cross examine his father, who pretended not to recognize him. The ordeal was severe, and when it was completed the son said, smilingly: "Thank you, father; that will do."

Harvest Festival Reported.—At St. John's church last evening a large congregation gathered to listen to the repeated harvest festival of last Sunday, and again to express their appreciation of the harmonious floral decorations of the sacred edifice. The sermon was by Rev. W. D. Barber, rural dean, and the music as hereunder:

Violon and organ—"I Waited for the Lord"..... Mendelssohn
Processional Hymn..... 382
Anthem—"The Feast of the Harvest"..... 382
Feasts..... 65 and 154
Magnificat (in C)..... Read
Nunc Dimittis (in C)..... Makey
"For the Lord"..... 383
Harvest Thanksgiving..... 383
Hymn..... 383
Thanksgiving Te Deum (in D)..... 379
Recessional Hymn..... 379
Organ—"Hallelujah Chorus"..... Handel

Coats, Capes,
—AND—
WINTER
Dress Goods,
—AT—
THE STERLING
88 YATES STREET.

.....THE.....
WHITE HOUSE
We are showing the newest
things in
JACKETS
Come and inspect while the
assortment is complete.
Henry Young & Co.

GENERAL LORD SEYMOUR.

Commander of the British Troops in
Canada Arrived Last Evening.

Lieutenant-General Lord William Seymour, commanding the British forces in Canada, arrived last evening from Halifax, and will remain for ten days or two weeks at Mount Baker hotel, where he and his party registered last evening. While here Lord Seymour will inspect the Esquimaux fortifications, but his visit is not an entirely official one, and he will probably take a short cruise on one of the ships of the Pacific fleet before returning East. The party came direct from Halifax, but will return more leisurely. They were met last evening by the arrival of the Islander by Lieut.-Col. Grant, R. E., officer commanding troops on this station, and Flag Lieutenant Backhouse, R. N., and escorted to their hotel.

Included in Lord Seymour's party are Lieut.-Col. C. Wilkinson, R. E., commanding the Royal Engineers in Canada; Capt. A. G. Ferguson, Rife brigade, aide-de-camp to Lord Seymour; Lady Seymour, Miss Seymour and Miss Penman.

Lord William Frederick Ernest Seymour was born in 1838, is a brother of the present Marquis of Hertford, and was formerly in the Royal navy, serving in the Baltic in 1854. Later he was in the Coldstream Guards, served in the Crimea in 1856, and became major-general commanding the Southeastern district in England, until he received the present appointment.

Colwood Mission.—Mr. Lyman A. Thompson, who has had charge of Sooke and Colwood mission fields, and who has proven himself an indefatigable worker, will preach his farewell sermon in St. Matthew's church, Colwood, on Sunday next, October 9, at 4 p. m. Friends are invited to be present.

A Female Thief.—Sarah Pridmore, committed for trial on Monday for stealing some attire from Mrs. Humphreys' house, on the Burnside road, did not waste any time when she came before Mr. Justice Martin for election yesterday. She asked for a speedy trial, pleaded guilty, and was forthwith sentenced to six months in jail.

May Come West.—The representative of a large Eastern paper manufacturing company located at Merritt, the scene of the recent tornado, is at present visiting Victoria, with the intention, it is understood, of seeing what arrangement can be made to either taking over the Alameda paper mills or establishing another similar industry in this city. The negotiations are being kept very close, but the statement is made that the principals are sufficiently convinced of the opening here being a good one, that no inducements in the way of bonus or concession would be asked or thought of.

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Organ—"Hallelujah Chorus"..... Handel

Superintendent E. B. Andrews, of the Chicago public schools, is said to be contemplating a trip to Spain, preparatory to introducing the study of Spanish in the schools under his charge.

Why
Spend
\$25?

For-a-made-to-your-measure-overcoat
When you can get just as good a coat, with just as good trimmings and just as good fit here, for \$12.00. Tailor-made, of course, only made by tailors who make thousands. Blue beaver, satin lined, double breasted buttonholes stitched with silk, patent can't come-off buttons, silk velvet collar, cut and stitched into shape, not pressed, \$12.00. No other overcoat of equal goodness has ever been sold for so little. If you haven't underwear that fits, just because you're big and stout, it's your own fault. We have it—\$1.00 to \$1.50 per garment.

..Cameron..

The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash
Clothing and Minors' Outfitter in
Victoria, 55 Johnson Street.

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M. W. WAITT & CO.

Are agents for the Cincinnati Safe and Lock Works and.....

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Get our Prices.
It'll pay you...

No. 60 Government Street.

NOLTE
For CORRECT
GLASSES
COME TO
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37 FORT ST.

TALKING MACHINES.
EDISON PHONOGRAPHS.

GRAPHOPHONES in handsome carrying cases: aluminum, sapphire reproducer, horn and hearing tubes, \$15.00. A delight to every member of the household. Come! Hear It!
E. W. NOLTE, Agent,
a27 37 Fort street.

VICTORIA THEATRE

THURSDAY NIGHT, OCT. 6TH

ALL WHITE.

GORTON'S FAMOUS

New Orleans Minstrels

In a most complete and refreshing programme. Genuine minstrelsy. Strictly reformed. The only all-star minstrel company.
Hank Goodman, Schmitt and Briggs
Sam Lee, Bros. Elliott,
Gorton and Spark Mullen and Vander
Dewitt Cooke. And others.

BEST AND SWEETEST QUARTETTE ON EARTH

A rollicking, rip-roaring round of rare pleasure. Don't leave town.

GORTON'S WORLD'S GREATEST MINSTREL BAND

Is truly a wonder
In Grand Open Air Concert at Noon.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.
Seats on sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

J. HUTCHESON & CO.
October 2nd.
OPERA WRAPS
Now showing at The Westside are attracting much attention, and are being quickly bought. No two alike and such value and newness cannot be met with elsewhere. Also evening Gloves, Feather Ruffs, Etc.
THE WESTSIDE

New Silver and Silver Plate

Good plate is a lasting possession which never wears out or looks poor. Inferior goods of this kind are better unbought. We handle only the best wares that are made, and have just opened some new patterns in tea services, entree dishes, cake baskets, &c.

C. E. Redfern, Established 1862 43 GOV'T ST.

The
Majestic
Range
Do you know anybody who has one? If so, see it; hear its praises. Then come to Cheapside and buy one for yourself. It will bring peace to the home, comfort to the family, heat a bad case of home trouble, it will save you money. Where shall we come in? Why, we shall sell a dozen in your neighborhood.
Sole agents—
Geo. Powell & Co.
CHEAPSIDE,
127 Gov't St., Victoria, B.C.

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SMOKE CAPSTAN—COOL and COMFORTING.

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Curtains and
Curtain Materials
In Large Variety at
WEILER BROS.

Look Carefully Through This List:
Grenadine Muslins, Fancy Canvas,
Coin Spot, Venetian Stripes,
Fancy Figured, Tunis Silk,
Fancy "Cold", Striped Canvas,
Fine White, and a line of

Sample Pairs in Portiere Curtains

.....New Goods Coming in all the time.....

"FOUR CROWN"
SCOTCH WHISKY.AGENTS
TURNER, BEETON & CO.

THE GOLD OF ATLIN.

So Plentiful That One Season Will Make District More Famous Than Klondike.

Hydraulic Working Will Be Very Profitable—The Country Easy of Access.

Conditions Favor Presence of Quartz and Rich Discoveries Prove the Theory.

(Special to The Colonist.)

Atlin, B. C., Sept. 20.—The newly discovered gold fields of this neighborhood, in regard to which the Colonist has so far had only brief references, are to-day the most important placer mines in British Columbia, and will next spring be among the leading mines of the world. This is a bold assumption, but it is made by one who has been over the ground thoroughly and is well acquainted with the character of the deposits and of the discoveries that have been made.

It may be cited in opposition that this season's output is too insignificant in amount to bear out such an assumption, but it must be remembered that it is only a few weeks since the discoveries were made, and the consequent development is not considerable. Had the circumstances been similar to those in the Klondike, where nearly a year's work had been done before the news of the discovery reached the outside world, the output from these diggings next summer would probably have caused a sensation equal to that raised by the first arrival of the Klondike gold. The fact is that Atlin is within easy distance of the head of Lynn Canal, and the gold hunters who have come here have for the most part been too busy acquiring claims on all the creeks where discoveries have been made, to develop any one claim. These stampedees to new creeks have been almost daily since the beginning of August, and the result is a wide and richer area opened up and ready to be worked in the spring. Many people here, however—men of extensive mining experience—believe that the mining laws of the Yukon country, which limit a man to one creek claim in each district, is the better method for the government, in that it limits the holdings of the individual and ensures, to a large extent, the actual working of claims, instead of the indiscriminate staking for the purpose of sale.

It is certain that there has been several wild rushes from the development work in progress here for the purpose of securing other locations, but, taking everything into consideration, much actual work has been done since the discoveries were first made.

It was late in July when some twenty to thirty prospectors on Pine creek went to Tagish House to record their claims, in the belief that the new diggings were in Northwest Territory. Captain Strickland, of the mounted police, issued them licenses, and recorded their claims at 250 feet each.

The news of the strike leaked out and reached Bennett on August 1, and Captain W. J. Rant, who is the British Columbia agent, stipendiary magistrate, deputy land commissioner, collector of revenue and gold commissioner, thought the new diggings must be in British Columbia and in his district.

H. H. Edgerton, Jr., a civil engineer and surveyor, of New York, then employed on the Skagway railroad, took observations and gave it as his opinion that the new diggings were twenty-nine miles within the boundaries of British Columbia. There upon Captain Rant chartered the steamer Kilbourne, and accompanied by his son Norman and Colonel Steele, of the mounted police, made a hurried trip to Atlin. He arrived here on August 3, and declared the new gold fields to be within the territory of British Columbia, and on the 5th having appointed his son Norman W. F. Rant, mining recorder, an office was opened for the issuing of licenses and the recording of claims of 100 feet only, in accordance with the mining laws of British Columbia.

The steamer Nora followed in a day or two with the first load of stampedees, and thereupon the rush was on. Seven hundred men on the Skagway railroad quit work, and a large percentage of the male population of Bennett, Skagway, Dyea and Juneau joined in the stampede to the new diggings. Many also came from Wrangell and the Stikine river.

The first locators have each staked a claim of 250 feet, reserving every ten claims for the government under the Northwest Territory laws. These reserved claims were at once staked in 100 feet claims and some of the 200 feet claims were encroached upon. Whether the first locators will be able to hold their 250 feet, for which they had duly paid and obtained leases from the Northwest Territory officials, or whether they will be cut down to 100 feet is a question that will probably be left for the Dominion and provincial governments to agree upon. It is hoped that the decision will be in favor of the miners. In the Klondike the first locators each recorded 500 feet instead of 250 feet, and were permitted to hold the 500 feet. This may or may not be accepted as a precedent.

Meanwhile, this misunderstanding has undoubtedly kept many valuable claims idle that would have been worked as long as the weather permitted, but here is the record of activity in staking claims:

The mining recorder opened his office at discovery on Pine creek September 5, with one record book and 200 licenses. These were used up by the evening of the 7th, and 600 mining receipts were obtained to be used as substitute certificates. These were all used up between the 12th and the 20th. The mining recorder again went out for blanks, and returned with 300 on the 21st. These were used up by September 23, and 200 more were obtained, which have also been taken. The fees for these and for recording claims and agreement will be a welcome addition to the British Columbia treasury.

Approximately the number of claims recorded on the 15th is as follows:

Pine creek	450
Spruce creek	180
Birch creek	130
Muskrat creek	130
Ruby creek	80
Otter creek	200
Wright creek	200
Dickinson creek	100
Feather creek	100
Slate creek	100
Tonanza Gulch	100
Rose creek	50
Stevendick creek	50
Dixey creek	50

Of bench claims there are many more located than creek claims. There at least 1,000 on Pine creek, for they extend a distance on either side of the creek. The

bench stakes are also plentiful on Spruce; on Birch there are few, but, taken generally, there are probably as many bench claims as creek claims.

In addition to this, four townships have been located—at the head of Taku Arm, called Taku City; on the east bank of Lake Atlin, called Atlin City; at discovery on Pine, called Pine City; and on Lake Rossa-wah, or Surprise, as it has been called by those who did not know that it had a distinctive name for several generations. Then, six water rights have been located; two from the Moose and Elk lakes by Recorder Rant; one from just below Koo-wah lake by C. Christopher; one by Mr. Mitchell, of the steamship Tartar, on Pine creek below the canyon; and two from Spruce creek. These locations are made with a view to supplying the new towns with water and electric light, but more particularly for milling and hydraulic purposes.

That there is a large field for hydraulic operations, a study of the ground and the richness of the benches that have been worked abundantly proves. There was little staking of bench claims before Hamilton Garland, the celebrated author and magazineist paid Atlin a visit, and went over the ground with shovel and pan in company with your correspondent. Mr. Garland gave it as his opinion that the district about Atlin was one vast glacier moraine, and he showed by the gravel banks the course and action of the glaciers, and explained how the gold must have been deposited. He held that the streams had nothing to do with the deposits; they were here before the streams, and that the gold found in the streams was merely incidental and washed out of the gravel while they were cutting their channels through it. This he demonstrated by pointing and finding colors at most unlikely points, at some distance from the creeks. Therefore, in addition to the large number of bench claims already located, as a result it is expected that during the period between now and the opening of next season large tracts of land will be leased from the government for hydraulic purposes.

One of the great questions, and a very natural one, has been as to where the gold comes from that is distributed over such a vast area, and within the last two or three weeks quartz prospectors have been endeavoring to answer this. Twenty-five quartz claims have already been located, of which possibly one-half are rich enough to induce capital to develop them into mines. There is a body of galena as rich, possibly richer, than the finest to be found in the Stoen; there is a mineralized quartz lead of a width of fifteen feet, and there is said to be a whole mountain of telluride. Specimens of these ores have been sent to Victoria for assay, and there has not yet been time to receive the returns here. At first the rich galena was not much thought of, as there came in the questions of treatment. But with plenty of water power concentrators will be an easy proposition, and the Skagway railroad, which will undoubtedly be induced by the development next spring to run a spur here from its main line, only a few miles away, will do the rest.

All this recording, which, with the recording of partnerships and other documents, will probably foot up to \$12,000 in a little over a month, has been done by young Norman W. F. Rant, the recorder, with the aid of two clerks and two mounted policemen for patrolling and the obtaining of direct evidence as to claims that are in dispute. Mr. Rant was educated at Leamington, England, and Victoria, and before coming to Bennett was engaged in canning and trading on the Skeena river. There have been some complaints, due to the hurry and lack of time for systematization, and also incidental to the lack of official schools, but on the whole Mr. Rant seems to have given entire satisfaction as the mining recorder, which in any case is a difficult office to hold.

No better country for the prospector can be imagined. Kamloops has always carried the palm in this regard with the yellow-legged English experts, because there you can put your lunch in a buggy and go prospecting. This is also a grass country, but well wooded. Every prospector who comes in next spring will bring his horse, and trust the animal finding his own living and keeping fat on it, if not worked too hard. There is little underbrush, and a man with his horse may cut across country without a trail. The trail from Atlin to Discovery on Pine creek, an easy eight miles, is like a garden path. It is proposed to petition the provincial parliament for a wagon road from Atlin to Lake Roedtzah, about eighteen miles, and as nearly enough has already been contributed for the purpose in the money received for miners' licenses, there can be no objection to a reasonable appropriation being granted. It is absolutely necessary to the development of the country.

Considering the short time since the discovery was made, the development of the district has been wonderful. A wagon road has taken the place of the trail from Taku City, where the Bennett steamers land, to Atlin Lake, a mile and a half of pleasant wood land line; and from its terminus a regular steamer plies to Atlin City, on the opposite bank of the lake. This has been surveyed and cleared and laid out in streets, and substantial log buildings are taking the place of the tents. A sawmill is daily expected, and as there is a lively call for building logs, lumbering will be a very remunerative business. At present there are two large hotels, five restaurants, half a dozen general stores, two barber shops, and about one hundred tents. Provisions are selling at fair prices, and moose, elk, mountain sheep, grouse and fish is plentiful and cheap. When the rush set in shovels sold at Bennett for \$10 each; they are selling here now at very slightly above Skagway prices.

And it speaks well for the country that gold dust has for two weeks been the common medium of exchange. What was the total output until the close of the season it is almost impossible to guess at. One of the clean-ups on discovery, five men working three days won \$2,200. Captain Sperry won on a bench claim on Pine creek two men to dig out and carry in sacks the gravel to his sluice box in the creek, has averaged over \$200 per day, and four or five others have gone beyond this figure in their daily clean-up. On Spruce and Birch creek sluice boxes have also been worked for two or three weeks, but in addition to these nearly every man has a sack of dust and nuggets that he has panned to test his claim. One man panned on Spruce creek four ounces in six days; others have panned two ounces in a day. The four locators on the Spruce creek discovery came down with \$100 each, had panned in two days, and they paid for their location panned a \$12 nugget. No nuggets have been found of phenomenal size, but many from \$5 to \$12. A quartz nugget was recently thrown out of a prospect hole on No. 7 below discovery on

Pine, the size and shape of a goose egg, the gold in which is estimated at over \$250. It is not an occasional big nugget, or an exceptionally rich pocket of pay dirt, that these diggings have wherewith to attract attention, but the general excellence of every claim that has been prospected. Work will continue as long as the weather permits, which will probably be about a month longer, and then, when the mine owners return to this home with their dust and nuggets, there will be general surprise that a country so rich should have had so little said about it.

WESTON COXNEY.

Later—Mr. Blinkinship, one of the locators on Wright creek, arrived here after writing the above, with \$400 in gold and nuggets, the result of a few days' work, one nugget weighing \$200. Mr. Bell, of Skagway, also brought in a handsome quartz nugget from Birch creek.

AMUSEMENTS.

It is a matter of note that Manager Larkin occupies a position as a first-class purveyor of minstrelsy in America, the mother country of this form of amusement. This is due to the fact that he has always applied business methods to his actions. Having always dealt fairly and squarely with the public, and at all times been strictly up-to-date and inventive, it is promised this year that Gorton's minstrel, which is the attraction at the Victoria theatre tomorrow, will be found superior to any previous year. A complete company of "burnt cork" artists will be engaged in the performance, which is of an entirely different nature than any heretofore given. Although of course the main features of minstrelsy are retained, no negroes are employed in its production.

There are a long list of minstrel stars and comedians, headed by that king-bee of burnt cork artists, Hank Goodman. There is also the Crescent City Quartette, which is one of the finest vocal clubs in this country.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Official Headquarters for Them at the Westminster Fair—A Good Time to Join.

The superintendent of farmers' institutes, Mr. J. R. Anderson, is having a marquee erected on the fair grounds at New Westminster for the official headquarters of officers and members of institutes, and where it is the intention that meetings shall be held for the discussion of institute matters, and arrangements made for institute meetings during the coming autumn and winter. Writings and addresses will be provided for the use of members and farmers generally, all of whom are cordially invited to make use of the accommodation.

Mr. Anderson will be in attendance to give such information as may be needed, and to superintend the arrangements generally. Those who have not yet become members of institutes are invited to take the opportunity of joining. Membership rolls will be provided for each institute, which can be signed on the spot.

To Lieut.-Col. Peters the thanks of the committee are due for the loan of the marquee above mentioned, and for any other for the use of the commissioner of the exhibition.

EFFERVESCENT DRAUGHTS.

There are many effervescent draughts, but there is one particularly which commands attention and respect for its excellence wherever it is introduced. In a recent issue *La Revue Medicale* says: "Abbey's Effervescent Salt is prepared to meet the requirements of the times. An effervescent draught is acknowledged by the medical profession as one of the most agreeable and effective vehicles whereby to administer medical agents, especially as the carbonic acid gas, generated during its administration, is in itself a sedative, and is particularly soothing to a sensitive stomach."

Bear in mind always that a teaspoonful of Abbey's Effervescent Salt, taken every morning before breakfast, will keep you in excellent health and spirits. Sold by all druggists at 50 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

MISS TROTTER'S RECITAL.

A Most Pleasing Performance Given by the Talented Elocutionist.

The recital given by Miss Gertrude Trotter, A.F.C.M., at Calvary Baptist church last night was a charming success. The room of the church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and numbers being turned away. The following programme was rendered:

Piano Solo Selected Reading—"Brilliant Rose" Boyeson
Miss Gertrude Trotter.
Reading—"The Holy City" Stephen Adams
Song—"The Holy City" Stephen Adams
Reading—"Mary's Night Ride" Cable
Miss Trotter.
Piano Solo Selected Reading—"Wee Willie Winkie" Kipling
Miss Trotter.
Reading—"The Christmas" Field
(With music by De Koven.)
(With music by De Koven.)
Song—"The Rose-Rush" Griffin
(With Illustrative Reading.)
Misses King, Strachan, Spence, Mould, Beatty, Bishop, Galbraith, Buchanan and Mrs. Tait.

Miss Trotter quite sustained the flattering reputation with which she came here from Toronto. Her recital of "Mary's Night Ride" by Cable, fully gives her place with the best triangle readers. "Wee Willie Winkie" by Kipling was a favorite with young and old of the audience; and "The Christmas" by Field, showed her fine adaptation to the lighter shades of character. "Dutch Lullaby" with music by De Koven, was most artistic. Miss Trotter was ably assisted in the musical part by Miss Clyde and Miss Agnes Dier. The illustrative reading of "The Bride of Malabride" was a most pleasing variety and artistic conclusion to the programme, and some young ladies enacting their parts with grace.

THE WEATHER.

Victoria Station, Oct. 4, 1898.

Temperature:	Deg.
5 a.m.	48
9 a.m.	50
Noon	55
5 p.m.	57
Average state of weather	54

The velocity and direction of the wind was as follows:

5 a.m.	6 miles east.
9 a.m.	8 miles south.
Noon	4 miles north.
5 p.m.	4 miles north-east.
Barometer at noon—Observed 30.02.	
Corrected 30.155.	

To all who find themselves with health gradually slipping away, kidneys and liver so disorganized that they are incapable of keeping the system free from poisonous waste material, stomach disordered, bowels constipated, head aching, back pain, etc., Dr. Carter's Kidney-Liver Pills. The quick way they help you back to health will surprise you.

WESTMINSTER'S SHOW

The Great Provincial Exhibition Will Open To-day at the Royal City.

It Will Far Surpass Anything of the Kind hitherto Held in British Columbia.

In spite of the discouragement of the fire Westminster has risen superior to misfortune and in consequence the provincial exhibition that opens to-day at the Queen's park will be by far the greatest event of the kind ever held in British Columbia. The exhibition grounds have undergone a vast transformation in the preparations for the fair as greatly increased accommodation was necessary to make room for the entries that flowed in from all parts of the province. The main building which formerly was considered large enough was found to be altogether too small for this year and has been considerably enlarged. The poultry and hog buildings have been enlarged and a fine machinery hall erected to replace the small shed that formerly answered the purpose. Special attention is being given to the mineral display which has a large new building all to itself. Then many more stalls were needed for live stock and a big horse shed had been put up to give room for the equines. The improvements made in the grounds of recent years, too, have taken away from the former somewhat bare appearance and altogether the grounds are a credit to what is acknowledged to be the first agricultural town of the province. For some time past there has been a great deal of preparation going on, the merchants and manufacturers of the Coast cities especially taking special pains to make their display quite out of the ordinary and consequently a good deal of healthy rivalry has been indulged in with very gratifying results as far as effective display goes. The agricultural districts are on their metal too, in view of the special prizes for the finest and most artistically arranged agricultural exhibit.

Victoria will be well represented in the exhibits, and especially fine displays will be made by the manufacturers and merchants. The Mayor, D. R. Ker, Mr. Henderson, of Henderson Bros., Hon. E. G. Prior, W. J. Pendray and a number of others left for Westminster last night, every berth on the Islander being taken. Among the displays will be those of Okell & Morris, M. R. Smith, Albion Iron Works, E. G. Prior & Co. and many other firms.

To-day is opening day and Hon. Mr. Semlin is expected to officially declare the great show open. Lieut.-Governor McInnes who is already on the mainland, is expected also to be present.

For the special convenience of the farmers' institutes, Mr. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture and superintendent of farmers' institutes, has a marquee on the grounds as official headquarters for the members of the institutes and during the fair meetings will be held to discuss subjects of interest to the institutes and to arrange for a series of institute meetings during the coming winter. Mr. Anderson will be happy to give information to any one as to the institutes and any one wishing to join may enroll themselves as members.

One of the pleasantest features of the exhibition will be children's day on Friday, when a big contingent of school children will attend and march in procession to the grounds headed by the Burnaby schoolboy life and drum band. There are plenty of amusements for the youngsters including a free merry-go-round and sports for which any number of prizes will be offered. Westminster has a happy knack of making children's day pleasant as the people there have generated during its administration, is in itself a sedative, and is particularly soothing to a sensitive stomach."

ANNIVERSARY SOCIAL.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church Celebrates Its Seventh Year of Growth.

Following the anniversary services last Sunday, came the seventh anniversary social in St. Paul's Presbyterian church last evening, an event that was marked by exceptional interest and pleasure. Last Sunday Rev. Mr. Meikle and Rev. A. B. Winchester presided over the services, but last evening the pastor, Rev. D. MacRae, was at home on the platform. He appeared in a most happy mood, and added much spirit to the programme. The difference between the evening and the day items on the programme was as follows: Instrumental, Miss J. Semple; solo, Miss Amy McKenzie; address, Rev. J. C. Forster; solo, Miss G. King; address, Rev. W. L. Clay; solo, Miss Nellie Cutler; address, Mr. D. Fraser; solo, Miss Cutler; address, Rev. A. B. Winchester; solo, Miss F. Fraser; address, Mr. L. Tate; solo, J. G. Brown; address, Rev. D. Campbell; solo, Mr. Cave; address, Rev. Mr. Meikle; solo, Miss Duffy.

Cyclists' Socials.—The C. C. C. have decided to hold a social gathering every fourth Tuesday evening, with the object of keeping the club together through the winter and increasing the membership in the spring. The next gathering is to be held in the club-room on the 21st inst. A general meeting of the club will be held on the 18th.

Petty Stealing.—There has been a great deal of petty stealing of late, and in almost every case the thieves have been caught and punished. Yesterday morning two young men were reported to the police, one by Mr. Stanley, who had a suit of clothes stolen from his room in the Dominion hotel, and the other by an Indian, whose cabin, in Harbor Cottages, was broken into during his absence at the hop-fields. Last night Detective Palmer arrested H. Conn and W. Jones, two young men, and charged them with petty stealing Mr. Stanley's suit. They were identified by the second-hand dealer to whom they had sold the clothes.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.



LANOLINE
Toilet Soap




LANOLINE
Toilet Preparations



LANOLINE
Toilet Soap

No Klondike Outfit Complete



REINDEER BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Reindeer Brand
.. MILK ..

Containing all the CREAM of the Original Milk. The best and most economical for MINERS' USE. Every Tin Guaranteed.

Lithographing
Job Printing
Label Printing
Book Binding
Embossing

Samples and Prices Will be Furnished on Application

THE COLONIST PRESSES are noted for the excellence of the work turned out in the above branches. Our Department is thoroughly equipped for every class of Commercial work, the best of workmen are employed, and only first-class material used. The facilities are such that promptness is assured in the delivery of orders, and prices are based upon a fair profit being earned.

THE ATTENTION of all classes of Business and Professional Men is called to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with everything requisite in the Stationery line, where Engraving, Printing, Binding or Embossing is required, and of character and at a price, considering quality of work, equal to that produced anywhere on the continent.

THE ATTENTION of Mining Men is also directed to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with Stock Certificates of Original Design of the Very Highest Class, Stock Books, Registers, Etc.

THE COLONIST
Printing and Publishing Co.
Limited LiabilityThe Semi-Weekly Colonist
\$1.50 Per Annum.

"Sonny," said uncle Eben, "don't try to rest on yoh laurels. Dey's fine on yoh forehead, but dey make a mighty po' matter."—Washington Star.

"They say that the devil is the father of lies," said the typewriter boarder, "but surely the saying cannot apply to little, white lies."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"No," said the cheerful idiot, "only infernal lies."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Superstitions people believe that eating salt turn the hair white." "Well, earning my salt has made my hair gray."—Detroit Free Press.

"To me," said Willie Washington, feverishly, "you represent all that is most sublime in life, that destiny intended us for each other."

"Are you alluding," inquired Miss Cayenne, lolly, "to the affinity popularly supposed to exist between the sublime and the ridiculous?"—Washington Star.

"No," said the bedizened general, "it is unnecessary for me to make any statement. Everybody knows what I stand for."

"Yes," hissed the aide beneath his battered breath, "the photographer."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The barber soon will pack his grip and fly by his razor's edge. He'll gaze upon them fondly, while a tear bedims his eye. And then will his kindly away from scenes of his despair. For the autumn days are coming—the days of football fair.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Harsh purgatives are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

MILLINERY OPENING

Tuesday, Sept. 27

and following days Miss Fowle (late Mrs. Whitlaw's, Fort Street), will be showing the latest models in French millinery, with a choice assortment of superior quality Felt Walking Hats in all the new shades, also wings, velvets and jet trimmings.

WE SUIT YOU

More than one way. Our work always gives satisfaction.

CAMPBELL & GO
The leading tailors, opposite Colonnade of Ace, corner Broad and Troncoe Ales.

CLEARANCE SALE

For 10 Days—
Making room for Fall and Winter Goods.

Come and see the Windows For Prices.

We Lead in Fine Goods at Right Prices

THOMAS BROS. & GRANT

Civil, Naval and Military Tailors
92 Government Street

MR. HARRY M. FIELD

Of Leipzig, Germany
PIANO VIRTUOSO

Is prepared to receive Canadian and American pupils, 25 Grassi Strasse, or Prof. Martin Krause, 26 Brandenburger Strasse.

NEW WESTMINSTER EXHIBITION

SPECIAL RATES
The C.P.N. Co. will issue round trip tickets, good to go from Victoria from 4th to 12th October, and to return within 4 days from date of issue, including one admission to exhibition, at \$2.25. Tickets will be good to go or come on both Vancouver and Westminster boats.

MILLINERY
....OPENING

Tuesday, October 4

Mrs. W. Bickford,
61, 63 Fort St.
An Invitation to all

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against Mr. James J. McEnnery, who formerly resided here, are requested to send itemized accounts, in duplicate, of the sums due to them to the undersigned.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

B. C. COLD STORAGE & ICE WORKS.

Storage Department.
100,000 sq. feet of Storage.

Bonded.
Ordinary.
Gold.

Negotiable Warehouse Receipt
Issued. Advances Made.

Look at These!

Money saving prices for you in buying your Furniture from us, especially for the man who tells for his dollars as most of us. Our line has never been more complete, nor with greater range from high to low prices.

Also, just arrived from Manufacturers in England over 5,000 yards of Carpet in endless variety in designs and colors. Call and convince yourself.

THE B.C. FURNITURE CO.
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OR ANYTHING in the line of Engraving, Printing, Binding and Embossing. If you do you can be furnished with the same by THE COLONIST. We carry a greater assortment of Paper, Envelopes, Cards, Binding Cloth and Leather than any other establishment in the West, and having the several branches under one roof, can give satisfaction in

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GRAND HOTEL, 612 Cordova street.
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Commercial Hotel. Turkish Baths.
Best \$2.00 a day house in Vancouver.
J. F. COSTELLO, MANAGER.

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THE DAILY COLONIST is for sale at the news stands and on the streets of Vancouver on the arrival of the steamer from Victoria and at the following additional places on the provincial mainland:

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NELSON, A. Purdy, Thomson Stationery Co.

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KASLO, Lemon & Young.

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And may also be had from the news agents on all regular C.P.R. trains running out of Vancouver.

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JOSEPH HANBY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
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HARDWARE.
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HOTELS.
OCCIDENTAL—\$1 to \$1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts of higher price hotels. Free bus; meals 25 cents.

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MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

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THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. of Canada and Yates Sts. Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc.; branch Vancouver.

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PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 110 Yates street.

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SCAVENGERS.
ED LINES, General Scavenger, 230 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Jas. Townsley, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort; or Schroeder Bros., corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to.

NOTICE.

The Union Gallery of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLY, Secretary.
Victoria, 31st August, 1898.

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Just to hand,

Direct
from
Holland

A large consignment of Dutch Bulbs, in excellent condition, and will be sold cheap.

WILLIAM DODDS,
207 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

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Waltham Watches, Elgin Watches, Dueser Watches in Solid Silver Cases Warranted ten years. \$6

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STODDART YATES STREET

MRS Edward Dickinson

Will resume her Saturday afternoon

Dancing Classes for Children

Commencing Saturday afternoon, October 8th, at the A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates street (up stairs). Hours, from 2:30 to 5 p.m. Private classes formed.

MRS. CHUDLEY

Will resume her

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Sir William Wallace Rooms, 26½ Broad St.

On Saturday afternoon the 1st Oct. next, and every succeeding Saturday, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Private address, 2 Oswego St., cor. of Belleville St., James Bay, Victoria.

Miss R. Stoddart A.V.C.M.

136 Menzies St. James Bay

P'ANOFORTE AND THEORY

Pupil of Signor Tito Mattel, London, Eng.

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Mineral Belt of Western Canada
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Attention to Yukon.

The Most Feasible Routes to the
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Travellers' Life.

HUDYAN

Will cure you. Hudyen is certain to cure you. It has cured others—it will cure you. Consult Hudyen doctors free, or write for

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IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?
IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?
IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?

First, secondary or tertiary forms of blood disorders are manifest in copper-colored spots and falling hair. Thirty-day cure is certain.

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30 - DAY CIRCULARS

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Stockton Market and Ellis Sts.

San Francisco, - - - Cal.

Colonist
Want
Ads.....

One Cent
One Word
One Issue

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties for any party who are unable to come out this spring. Parties wishing a claim or two should write me as early as possible, as I intend to leave in July to visit my family in Edmonton and to bring out my sons. Letters should be accompanied by draft on the American Commercial Co. or the North American Trading & Transportation Co. made in my favor. Being on the ground and having some experience, I am in a position to buy to advantage. Claims on unprospected properties can today be bought for from one to five thousand which may be worth fifty thousand next fall. Will be in Victoria early in August and again about the 20th. Or any parties preferring to deposit amount in a Victoria bank and advise me of the same and what amount they wish to pay for a claim, and I can bring out the best news and roads.

LOUIS COUTURE,
Dawson City, Yukon.

References—Lieut. Governor Dewdney, P. Oliver, M. P., Edmonton; Judge McGuire, Dawson.

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Hotel Astoria

AT SKAGWAY.

Is the largest and best furnished Hotel in Alaska. Has steam heat, electric lights, bathrooms, hot and cold water, coal, bells, etc. Reliable information as to freight and transportation furnished on application. Baggage stored free.

Headquarters for Victoria & B. C. Travelers.

CRAMPTON & ARMSTRONG.

Beds 50c. to \$1.50. No bunks.

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FROM

Harrison Hot Springs

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THORPE & CO., LTD.

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Box 175 NELSON. Tel. 435.

Will cure you. Hudyen is certain to cure you. It has cured others—it will cure you. Consult Hudyen doctors free, or write for

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VANCOUVER'S BUDGET.

Exhibition at Westminster Attracts Unusual Attention—Halibut Privileges for Foreigners.

Exciting Adventure With a Mountain Lion—Eighty Year Old Mendicant.

Mammoths of the Arctic Region—Another Story of Edmonton Trail.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Oct. 4.—The Westminster exhibition promises to be the best ever held. The exhibits of ore are the best ever got together in British Columbia. They are representative of all districts. Nelson, Ainsworth and the Stocan divisions are making great showings. W. V. Papworth is arranging the Kaslo specimens, while T. W. B. Richards is handling those of Boundary Creek. In the main hall there is 200 extra square feet of floor space, besides that in the four new wings, and every inch is taken up. The vegetable display is being arranged in a big tent. Such activity was never displayed at Queen's park before. All that is now wanted is good weather. Visitors are beginning to arrive and look to Vancouver for accommodation.

The New England Fish company have made special arrangements with Ottawa which enable them to catch halibut in Canadian waters. Queen Charlotte Sound and ship them to the United States over the Canadian Pacific railway, the fish company being an American concern. They ship 12,000 pounds monthly.

Chief Justice McCall has signified his intention of residing in Vancouver. Lord William Seymour, commander of Her Majesty's forces in Canada, arrived today by the Pacific express in the special official car Calcutta. The Imperieuse brought Admiral Fallis to Vancouver yesterday. Lord Seymour, H.M.S. Sparrowhawk proceeding to Westminster to be present at the exposition celebration. Lord Seymour, left this afternoon for Victoria. Beyond saying that Esquimaux would be strengthened he would not talk. British Columbia McGill students will banquet Prof. William Peterson, principal of McGill University, on his arrival here with the Van Horne party.

A number of workmen on pavement construction struck today for higher pay.

John Marshall, conductor, is dangerously ill from internal injuries received in falling off an open tram car in rapid motion.

TROOPER MILLER, Northwest Mounted Police, has arrived from Dawson with despatches for Major Perry in this city.

A man named Chalmers has been missing since September 6. The police are attempting to locate him.

AN OLD BEGGAR.

The octogenarian who started from the Eastern States to walk to the Coast, beg his passage to Skagway and walk to Klondike, and who fell down a hillside and injured his back at Summit Lake, has just been discharged from the city hospital. The authorities were exceeding their mission, to cure the poor and homeless sick, in keeping the old man after they had "mended his back a bit," but he was not in a fit condition to go on the street yesterday, and several housewives wept over the old man's story as he begged meals, clothes, and money to continue his journey. The man is very feeble with age but not very simple minded. The story about his walking to Klondike is no doubt a true one for the occasion. He is a very clever applicant for alms and his feeble state of health makes his plea irresistible.

TACKLED A LION.

Geo. Hauley was brought in last night from Harrison Hot Springs terribly wounded as the result of a terrific fight with a wild animal. Hauley was hunting a few miles from Harrison when the lion came out of the brush. Hauley had an old shot gun with him and foolishly blazed away with small bird shot, striking the lion in the face and infuriating the beast who, without a second's hesitation, threw himself on the lion's throat. Hauley staggered to his feet, seized his gun and with all the strength left clubbed the lion into insensibility then finished him with a knife, after which he went off into a deep swoon. Friends found him hours after in a dazed condition beside the dead lion and dog. The lion measured 8 feet from tip to tip.

THE EDMONTON TRAIL.

E. C. Peck returned from the Peace river and Edmonton trail district today. He reports strikes on Peace river averaging \$20 per day per man, and is confident that enormously rich finds will be made higher up where the river has not been explored. The Edmonton trail will yet unfold many stories of suffering.

COAL, Nut Coal - \$4.25
Lump - 5.50
Full eight given.
Munn, Holland & Co.
Corner of Victoria and Front Street

The Kergin party from California, twenty strong, went in July, 1897, and reached Fort Graham in July, 1898. Forty-nine out of fifty horses starved to death, and the men were reduced to want and terrible suffering. Many deaths have occurred on the Edmonton trail. Of one party of six one died of scurvy, two were drowned, and after a year's suffering three have reached Klondike. He did not ascertain the names but knew that a large number of fatalities had occurred. The party of six referred to were from the Eastern States.

NORTHERN MAMMOTHS.
The bones of prehistoric mammoths are constantly found in Yukon and Alaska, but the miners have no time, opportunity or desire to pack the huge specimens out. A. Stafford, of Lethbridge, however, realizing their value, has brought several specimens of extinct monarchs of the Arctic zone to the coast and is communicating with the Smithsonian Institute regarding specimens found on his own claim, including a pair of tusks ten feet long, seven inches in diameter together with a hip bone. The sockets empty for centuries, was as big as a soup bowl, and over eight inches across the top. Close by the skull was found, three times the size of that of a buffalo with two horns, distance between horns being over two feet. Gold was thick all round the deep-buried remains. In fact small nuggets were found imbedded in the bones.

BELLE ADAMS TRIAL.
Postponed Till To-day, as the Chief Justice Was Detained on the Mainland.

The trial of Belle Adams for the murder of Charles Kincaid was set down for hearing peremptorily yesterday morning, but it did not come off. There was quite a crowd of people in the court room at 10 o'clock, the hour set, and among the spectators were a number of women, some of them actresses, others brought by curiosity. The Chief Justice was to have taken the case, but he was detained on the Mainland, the only other judge available being Mr. Justice Martin. It so happened, however, that the last-named judge, having been elevated to the bench since the commission was issued for the arrest of the accused, his name was not among the judges to whom the commission was addressed, and, therefore, he could not sit on the case. This brought about a little hitch, and for half an hour the general public waited.

Finally Mr. Justice Martin took his place on the bench, and Mr. F. B. Gregory, for the Crown, stated the case. The Chief Justice had not arrived, but that section 52 of the Supreme court act and section 673 of the criminal code seemed to provide for the case where a judge was not able to arrive in time for the hour set down for hearing the trial. The sections provided that in such a case the hearing might be laid over till such day as the judge could be present.

Mr. Justice Martin asked Mr. George E. Powell if he had any objection to offer, and that gentleman replied that, while not waiving his client's rights, he could not see that anything but an adjournment could be arrived at under the circumstances.

Mr. Justice Martin remarked that the sections quoted by Mr. Gregory seemed to cover the case fully, and a formal adjournment was unnecessary.

This being settled, it was understood that the court meet to-day at 10:30 a. m., when Mr. Justice Irving will come from the Mainland last night for the purpose, will preside, and the trial will go on.

THE SEAL QUESTION.

Montreal Witness.

Mr. Martin, attorney-general of British Columbia, is undoubtedly right in his position he sets forth in his interview published in the Witness on Saturday in regard to the Behring sea seal question. The United States should not be able to expect to secure the abandonment by Canada, or rather by the British Empire, of the right of British subjects for all time to pelagic sealing at the north coast of purchasing the ships and outfits of the Canadian sealers of to-day. Those sealers are entitled to such compensation as individuals from the government of Canada or of Great Britain if these rights to take seals even for a term of years, which would render their outfits valueless, were set aside by a treaty. The rights of these few individuals are not even the rights of one generation of British subjects, and it is obvious that the rights of all generations of British subjects for all time to come would simply be given away were they allowed to be extinguished at the cost to all alike, and without other compensation to the Empire than the paltry sum at which the vessels and outfits of to-day could be bought. The British commission should not part with any national right like that of pelagic sealing on the Pacific ocean or in Behring sea, except for a term of years, at the expiry of which a new agreement would be necessary. And the compensation should not consist of any sum of money, but in some concession connected with some other affair, such as the free market of Canadian fish, which, of course, would only be arranged for a term of years. If the Canadian sealers' outfit are to be bought, it will pay the Canadian government to do the buying. It would hardly be in accordance with the dignity of the nation to allow of another nation or its representatives bargaining with Canadian subjects about the price of a national right. The Canadian government must deal with the Behring sea sealing question as a national question, not as a question affecting only a few individuals of to-day. The question is one of the value of the seal fisheries to British subjects for all time, and that value is altogether too great in possibilities to make a bargain possible; only an arrangement for a term of years, and period should be concluded. The question of the future of the salmon fisheries of British Columbia may be affected by the settlement of the sealing question. It is well known that the seals devour and destroy immense numbers of salmon. If the United States government is to be empowered to create a strict seal preserve on the Pacific for its own benefit, it may find it profitable to preserve the seals until the herds become extremely large, and thus become destructive of fish life. It is well known that the seals of the Pribiloff islands, on their way back to the islands from their annual emigration, return to the coast of British Columbia, feeding upon the fish of those waters. This is one reason—and there are others—why any arrangement should be temporary, so that the effects of the arrangement may be proved by experience.

Row's Norfolk and double-breasted suits with extra pants from \$1.50 per suit upwards. B. Williams & Co.

TOLD IN OLD ENGLAND.

(Continued from page 7.)

which the mountain ranges rest. Those of the interior, which under various names continue the ranges of the Rockies, the Selkirk and the Golden are of an apparently older formation than the coast range. There are other subsequent volcanic indications, and it is especially to be noted that the development of quartz veins in the paleozoic rocks appears to have occurred contemporaneously with the upheaval of the granites. While cutting the stratified rocks, quartz veins, seldo, a meter, according to Dr. Dawson, cut the granite masses. This observation should, in his opinion, form an important clue to the further search for auriferous ground, the placer gold so far discovered being usually associated with the disturbance of the stratified rocks. In all the mountain ranges peaks rise to a height of 7,000 to 9,000 feet. The granite axis of the coast range measures about fifty miles through. The other ranges, though in some respects less difficult of access, are no less important in their general features. Subsidiary ranges deflected from the main direction of the rocks, and more modern in their formation, make traverse connection between the granite axis, and form of the coast range to the south and southeast of the Yukon district a great mountainous development. In connection with this mountainous development a very interesting theory of glaciation has been evolved.

The whole of the geological formation to which allusion has been made is preglacial in its character. The whole of the existing surface development in the lower levels of the country is post-glacial. Between the formation of the original and the present surface the country has passed through a glacial period, and all the leading features as they now present themselves are to be attributed to the action of ice. It has been long since established by the observations of Canadian and American geologists that the district of British Columbia and the neighboring states of Washington and Idaho had been at some remote period subject to the action of ice moving steadily in a southerly direction. The northern source of this glacial mass was traced to the mountainous area lying between the 55th and 59th parallel of north latitude. This is the area which has now acquired fresh interest as forming the southeastern boundary of the Yukon district. In observing the direction of the glacial action by which the present surface of the Yukon country has been formed, Dr. Dawson has been able to demonstrate that the action of ice along the valleys of the Yukon and its tributaries has been, not from north to south, but from south to north, originating in the high levels as those to which the glaciation of the Pacific coast is traceable. That is to say, the mountainous area lying between the 55th and 59th parallel of north latitude is to be regarded as having been at some remote period the gathering and center of a great glacial mass, of which the present surface of the Yukon and its tributaries has been, not from north to south, but from south to north, originating in the high levels as those to which the glaciation of the Pacific coast is traceable. That is to say, the mountainous area lying between the 55th and 59th parallel of north latitude is to be regarded as having been at some remote period the gathering and center of a great glacial mass, of which the present surface of the Yukon and its tributaries has been, not from north to south, but from south to north, originating in the high levels as those to which the glaciation of the Pacific coast is traceable.

The traveler to whom time is important, and who is seeking the value of the equivalent which he receives. Taking his passage in the steamer, he may expect to be landed within a very few days at Dawson. Lakes lead in succession to the finally continuous channel of the river, and only one important rapid, according to a note sent to the writer, interrupts the course of navigation to the lower Yukon. This portage occurs at the White Horse rapids, and the difficulty is met by a double service of steamers, one plying above the rapids and the other below, but the passage to Dawson. A failure to make connection may cause delay at this point, and, as the course of the river widens in some parts to shallow water, sand banks have also to be reckoned with. In spite of these inconveniences and of the many difficulties of the journey, the journey is nevertheless one from which in fine weather great pleasure can be derived.

The scenery is extremely beautiful, having in the upper lakes, which are closely covered by rocky peaks, the characteristics of deep sea floors. As the river breaks out from the mountains the relatively low hills which accompany its course recall the Scotch Highlands. The slopes are covered thickly with dark firs, and the common profusion, covering wide hillsides with a rose-colored effect that, at a distance produces almost exactly the impression of hether in full bloom. Further north, the country tends to open on lower levels, grass-covered hills suggest a possibility of grazing areas, and it is believed that on either side of the river the interior prairies exist upon which vast herds of caribou still feed. Very little is known with accuracy as yet of the conditions of the country outside the river valleys, which have been searched for gold. The extent of the country is generally above that of the water, and the whole appears to present a great plateau sloping towards the North, through which the rivers have cut their beds. Interesting geological exposures are to be frequently noted, and many of the rocks are formed originally by glacial action, and now overgrown, appear to be as mathematically accurate in their lines as if they had been levelled with a spirit level.

The mildness of the temperature on the northern side of the great mountain barrier which has been crossed is a matter of surprise. It is ascribed to the lower elevation of the country, and the climate grows not more, but less, rigorous as the head waters of the river are left behind. Inhabitants of Dawson report that the winter is less severe than the winter in Manitoba. These statements must be taken in conjunction with the fact scientifically established, that the annual range of the thermometer in the Yukon district is from 80 degrees below zero to 80 degrees above. At this time of year the climate appears not unlike that of England and of Scotland. It is neither hot nor cold, nor wet nor fine, but a variable mixture of them all. The sun on hot days is powerful, but the English sun, but warm blankets are always welcome at night.

The vegetation as seen from the river banks has a most familiar aspect to English eyes. Wild roses and the common English wild flowers present themselves abundantly. At March lake, on a spot where some grain had been accidentally sown last year, we found on July 10 wheat, barley, and oats growing in well-defined ears, the wheat having already flowered and being quite as far advanced as it would be likely to have been in England. A barometer which had been split a little lower down the

mountains, dark in their lower slopes, but snow-clad on their summits, pale grey sky above. At times the Aurora Borealis lights the scene with magical effect.

There is no need to be reminded that the northern portion of the journey follows the coast from the 55th to the 59th parallel, and skirts the edge of the ancient gathering ground of glaciers. Skagway and Dyea are situated almost on the limit assigned by Dr. Dawson as the northern boundary of this district, and it is through one of the principal channels carved by the descending body of ice in its progress towards the less elevated regions of the interior that the Chilcoot and White Passes lead across the coast mountains to the interior. The passes lead to each other and whichever is chosen the way is practically the same. In both a canyon of surpassing loveliness leads to a barren summit, and the descent is over bare rock exposures upon which the effects of ice action may be traced to every step. The passes lead to a system of wild mountain lakes which are believed to occupy the place of the last tongues of the great northward-moving glacier, the theory being that this in the end must have disappeared to quickly for the body of the lake to have become filled with detritus. A glance at the map will show a somewhat similar conformation repeating itself at the northward descent of all the principal passes leading from this mountainous region to the widespread head waters of the Yukon river.

In entering the country by either the Chilcoot or the White Pass, Lake Bennett is the first of the important lakes which constitute links in the chain of waterways leading almost due north to Dawson. Bennett's lake is a beautiful body of water, which can be done either on foot or on horseback across the mountains from the coast, is the southerly terminus of the river steamer. It is a little town of tents, which, like all canvas towns, expands and contracts with marvellous rapidity. Every newcomer sets up his tent. In one week the population may number as many as 10,000, and in the next have fallen to 200. In the spring, when men who cannot afford the luxury of packing their goods on horseback across the passes are using the snow, which at that season lies to a depth of four and five feet upon the ground, as a means of transit for sleighs that they drag by hand, Bennett becomes thickly populated. It is the custom of those who have for purposes of winter journey to wait here, whipsawing timber and building boats until the melting of the ice opens the waterways. This takes place towards the end of May or the first week in June, and by the second week in June Bennett is supplied with the snow, which at that season lies to a depth of four and five feet upon the ground, as a means of transit for sleighs that they drag by hand, Bennett becomes thickly populated. It is the custom of those who have for purposes of winter journey to wait here, whipsawing timber and building boats until the melting of the ice opens the waterways. This takes place towards the end of May or the first week in June, and by the second week in June Bennett is supplied with the snow, which at that season lies to a depth of four and five feet upon the ground, as a means of transit for sleighs that they drag by hand, Bennett becomes thickly populated. It is the custom of those who have for purposes of winter journey to wait here, whipsawing timber and building boats until the melting of the ice opens the waterways.

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river had produced a similar result, and a bean field was spreading itself over the bank. With regard to the mosquito scourge, of which so much has been heard, it is certainly bad, but can be mitigated by using reasonable methods of protection. To encounter it at its worst it is necessary to go into the woods and creeks. The Yukon mosquito, like the African tsetse fly, appears to avoid centres of habitation, and the beaten track of travel is comparatively free. The journey down the river from Lake Bennett does not depend exclusively for its interest upon the beauty and novelty of its scenery. It has its human touches in the numbers of little encampments that are passed upon the banks. Some of them represent solitary wayfarers sculling their goods down the stream and camping as they go each night. Some of them are the camps of prospectors already at work washing gold. Fort Selkirk, which is passed at the junction of the Lewis and the Pelly, where the river flows wide to something resembling meadows, adds even an historic note by the traditions that it recalls of the early and adventurous exploration of the country by the Hudson's Bay company. At the mouth of the Stuart river, an encampment of several thousand of people has established itself, and here there were eager inquiries for news from the outer world. But along the whole stretch of this river nothing approaching to a permanent town is reached until, rounding a bend above the spot at which the Klondike empties its waters into the Yukon, Dawson City is seen rising white under canvas up wooded hills that half encircle a little bay. The body of the town, which now counts about 20,000 inhabitants, is established, with its log cabins, warehouses, and wharves, upon the swampy beach below, and a large Yukon steamer lying at the landing place serves to remind us that we have reached the point of junction with the Alaskan route.

BASKETBALL.

Many Local Teams at Practice. Basketball promises to be even more popular among the winter sports this year than last, and the number of teams already practising in the city is considerably larger than ever before. The Maple Leaf baseballers are the last to fall in line, while the Capital City cyclers are discussing the advisability of following the good example thus set. Last night the Y. M. C. A. team of the representatives of No. 3 company of the Fifth regiment had their initial practices. The latter had only just reorganized for the season at a meeting at which the secretary-treasurer presented a most gratifying report of last season's work, both financially and otherwise, and the following officers were elected: Captain, W. Lorimer; vice-captain, W. Hall; secretary-treasurer, R. H. Johnston. No. 2 company's team was reorganized the same evening, when the following officers were elected: Captain, T. P. Patton; vice-captain, K. Schofield; representative to the basketball league, W. N. Winsby. The above three are also the committee for the coming year.

Y. M. C. A. Clubs. The Y. M. C. A. basketball clubs have secured the hall lately used as the Victoria riding academy, next to the hall occupied by them last season, on Fort street. The Wasps had their first practice last night, there being a good turnout. This evening the Swifts will practice, commencing at 8 o'clock. All members should attend. The Wasps' next practice will be on Thursday evening.

THE WHEEL.

Westminster's Big Race Meet. Here is the complete card for the big celebration race meet to be held at the Queen's Park track, New Westminster, on the 11th and 12th instants, entries closing at noon on Saturday next:

One-mile novice—First prize, 15; 2nd, \$7.50.
Quarter-mile, open—1st, \$20; 2nd, \$10.
One mile open, paced—1st, \$25; 2nd, \$10.
Two-mile handicap—1st, \$20; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$5.
Five-mile handicap—1st, \$25; 2nd, \$12.50; 3rd, \$5.
One mile, boys—1st, \$7.50; 2nd, \$3.50.
One mile, obstacle—1st, \$10; 2nd, \$5.
Team pursuit race, 10-mile limit—1st, \$20.
Five-mile championship of British Columbia—Medal, value, \$25.
Half-mile open, professional—1st, \$25; 2nd, \$10.
One mile open, professional—1st, \$30; 2nd, \$15; 3rd, \$7.50.
Two-mile handicap—1st, \$30; 2nd, \$20; 3rd, \$10.
Sailors' races.

RANDOM NOTES.

Concerning All Sorts of Sport. The Maple Leaf baseball team of this city play at New Westminster on Friday.

A reply from the Albion Iron Works' four to their challenge is greatly desired by the Fire Department's aquatic champions. Entry forms for the Westminster meet can be obtained by local riders from the sporting editor of the Colonist.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Juniors' League. The executive of the Victoria Junior League met yesterday to arrange the schedule of games for the season. The Y. M. C. A. and South Park teams will open the ball on the 15th inst., and the last game of the season will be played on March 11. The schedule is as follows:

Oct. 15, Y.M.C.A. v. South Parks.
Oct. 20, Columbias v. No. 2 Co., Boys' Brigade.
Nov. 5, No. 2 Co., Boys' Brigade, v. South Parks.
Nov. 10, Columbias v. Y.M.C.A.
Dec. 3, South Parks v. Columbias.
Dec. 17, Y.M.C.A. v. No. 2 Co., Boys' Brigade.
Dec. 31, Y.M.C.A. v. Columbias.
Jan. 10, South Parks v. No. 2 Co., Boys' Brigade.
Jan. 28, South Parks v. Y.M.C.A.
Feb. 11, No. 2 Co., Boys' Brigade v. Columbias.
Feb. 25, No. 2 Co., Boys' Brigade v. Y.M.C.A.
March 11, Columbias v. South Parks.

Property Sale.—Mr. George Byrnes yesterday sold by auction what is known as the Clements property, on Pandora and Mason streets, the purchaser being Mr. J. W. Mellor, and the price paid \$2,500. This is considered a very small price, the property having a frontage of 100 feet on both Pandora and Mason streets, and a depth of 120 feet. There is a large brick house, one of the first brick buildings erected in Victoria, on the property.

Laid at Rest.—The remains of the late infant daughter of Mr. Curtis were yesterday laid at rest, Rev. Ralph W. Trotter officiating at the funeral.

DOCTORS' TESTIMONY.

There's strong testimony by eminent physicians of wonderful cures made by Dr. Chase's Family Remedies—particularly Dr. Chase's Ointment.

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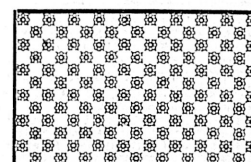


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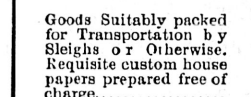
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